LIVELY DAY IN THE HOUSE

McKinley Secures Right of Way for the Shipping Bill After a Warm Debate.

Tilt Between Funston and Butterworth in Which Bland Puts in His Oar, and Hatch Sheds Crocodile Tears for the Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- In the House to day Mr. McKinley of Ohio, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that to-morrow the House shall meet at 10 o'clock and shall immediately proceed to consideration of the shipping bill, the general debate to close at 6 o'clock. Friday the House shall meet at 10 o'clock and proceed to consideration of the bill by paragraphs, the previous question to b considered at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Blount of Georgia protested against this method of doing business, but said that, as a member of the committee on rules, he had agreed to the resolution with a view of getting as much opportunity for debate as possible. It was the best the minority members could make out of the situation.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, another minority member of the committee on rules. took the same position. He then inveighed against the code of rules, and pointed to the truth of the prophecy he had made in the beginning of the Congress. He had said that the rule had been adopted for four reasons: To pass the elections bill, which subjected the ballot-box to the bayonet; that had been done. To pass the tariff bill, that should rob the people; that had been done. To pass the direct-tax bill; that had been done. To pass the direct-tax bill; that had been done. To pass a bill placing further taxes upon a depressed and burdened interior for the benefit of the shipping interests; that was about to be done. Mr. Dockery of Missonri called attention

tions made by the present Congress was \$102,000,000. as compared with the appropriations made by the last Congress. Mr. Cannon of Illinois said that the Honse could ill spare the two days, but he had yielded to the general desire that the shipping bill should be considered, and he had acquiesced in the resolution. He gave notice, however, that if the order was made he would ask the House to sit to-night and to-morrow night for consideration of ap-

to the fact that, under the rules, up to the

present time, the net increase of appropria-

priation bills. THE RULES DEFENDED BY M'KINLEY. Mr. McKinley denied that the practice of making special orders had originated in this Congress. It had been the practice of every Congress since the Forty-sixth, but in former Congresses it had been done in violation of the rules, and now it was done under direct authority of the rules. The majority were responsible for public legislation, and it should be permitted to put its purpose into public law, to be, tried only before the great tribunal of the Amer-

"You have been tried," "You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting," were some of the remarks that came in a chorus from the Democratic side.

Mr. McKinley—To that tribunal we confidently commit the work of the Fifty-first Congress. If gentlemen on the other side imagine that the verdict of last November was based on the public legislation of the

Fifty-first Congress they are much mis-taken and in error. I don't believe that there is a gentleman who has studied the causes that led to the verdict in November who can conscientiously declare that it was based on the work of this Congress.

"What was it?" queried the Democrats.

Mr. McKinley—That majority on this floor having only a few days [derisive laughter on the Democratic side] and all of us being here, with our seats well filled. we propose to go on and complete the work of the Fifty-first Congress, no matter what obstruction may be put in our way by gentlemen on that side of the chamber. Republican applause. The resolution was then adopted-yeas,

39; naye, 114. The immigration bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Oates's substitute, which was rejected-yeas, 55; nays, 202. The bill was then

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dingley of Maine in the chair, on the agricultural appropriation

FUNSTON AND BUTTERWORTH AT WAR. In the course of the general debate a controversy arose between Mr. Funston of Kansas, in charge of the bill, and Mr. Butterworth of Ohio, and the latter having made a remark which irritated Mr. Funston, Mr. Funston made an attack upon Mr. Butterworth, in which he alluded to the office which Mr. Butterworth occupied in the world's fair commission, and said that if that gentleman, whose name was associated with the anti-option bill, had taken as much time to forwarding that measure as he had to drawing his salary as secretary of the world's fair, the measure would now have been passed-a measure which would bring great relief to the agriculturists. Members on both sides surrounded the two gentlemen and thoroughly enjoyed the scene. Mr. Funston was emphatic and vociferous in his utterances, but the merriment was so great that his words could not be heard. He declined to yield to Mr. Butterworth, which led Mr. Rogers to warn him that he must either get out of the ring or let the gentleman from Ohio get over the ropes, while Mr. Spinola's quota of remarks was, "Break away, break

Mr. Butterworth, in reply, paid his respects to Mr. Funston, charging him, as chairman of the committee on agriculture. with neglecting the interest of the farmers. The gentleman was actively concerned about the anti-option bill. Half a million farmers had asked the gentleman over and over again, as chairman of the committee, to get up and move consideration of the measure. Had be done it? | Cries of "No, no." Not at all. He had not moved in that direction, but had stood trembling like an aspen-leaf under the frown of the Speaker. [General laughter and loud applause on the Democratic side.] He. [Mr. Butterworth] had at least the courage of

his convictions. [Applause.]
Mr. Funston denied that he had failed to do his duty in regard to the option bill. He had used every means in his power for the purpose of getting the option bill under

BLAND MIXES IN THE FUSS. Mr. Bland of Missouri suggested that the gentleman had voted to consider the sub-

sidy bill in preference to the option bill. This Mr. Funston denied. The gentleman from Missouri had stood here in favor of the free coinage of silver as he [Mr. Funston] did. The gentleman had attempted day after day, to get up the silver bill, but he had failed. A gentleman who lived in a glass house had better not throw rocks at

Mr. Bland replied that he understood that a Kansas Senator had come over here and got the gentleman to vote against the silver bill. He [Mr. Bland] had offered a resolution for consideration of that bill, but the committee on rules had smoth-

Mr. Hatch of Missouri, after deploring the condition of the farmers of the country. made a speech in favor of free coinage and a reduction of taxation. He also touched upon the option bill and criticised the majority, especially the chairman of the committe on agriculture, for not acting upon the question. That measure, had the chairman called it up, could have been passed without one hour's debate. The rules of the House had been made in the interest of the Republican party and to prevent consideration of great national measures. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. McKinley] had said that there were but a few more hours of this Congress. Thank God for it. [Democratic

Mr. Spinola-Lay it on, brother. [Laugh-Mr. Hatch-We will all join in the "Doxology" next Wednesday. [Laughter].

HATCH BIDS FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP. Mr. Hatch, continuing, said that the request of the farmers for the passage of the option bill should be acceded to before they

demanded and no longer pleaded. Gentledemanded and no longer pleaded. Gentlemen need not flatter themselves that the
farmers' organization, because it was
young was not powerful. It would close
its ranks, leaders would come to the front,
because the farmers had decided that
sooner than yield one jot or tittle of their
demands they would give their homes to
the flames and their flesh to the eagles. [Democratic applause]. Mr. Brookshire of Indiana favored the re-

lief of agriculture by bringing the tariff down to a revenue basis, and argued against the shipping bill.

Mr. Hatch again took the floor in de-

nunciation of the action of the majority in not giving consideration to the option bill. Mr. Cannon-You can pass it next ses-Mr. Hatch-And we will pass it next session and we will pass every other bill that is constitutional and is demanded by the

people of the country. [Democratic applause.] Mr. Hatch then proceeded to argue in favor of the option bill, when he was inter-rupted by Mr. Coleman of Louisiana with the query as to whether that bill would not strike a most disastrous blow to the cotton-

growing interests. Mr. Hatch replied that if the gentleman representing the cotton belt asked to take cotton out of the agricultural products he would vote for such a proposition. Mr. Coleman inquired whether, if the

cotton-producing community would ask the gentleman not to pass the lard bill on account of the injury it would do to the cotten-seed industry, he would take his hands off that also. Mr. Hatch replied that that was a very

different proposition. He had never sup-ported a bill which made any discrimination in favor of one honest product against another honest product. Whenever the legislation had been directed against a counterfeit and fraudulent competition he had supported it.

The bill was then considered by paragraphs, but without disposing of the measure the committee rose and soon adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening. For the second time in its history the House held two distinctive legislative sessions in the one calendar day. The House having adjourned at 5 o'clock met again at 8, Mr. Burrows of Michigan, occupying the

Mr. Dingley of Maine submitted the re-

port of the silver pool investigating committee, and it was ordered printed, Mr. Dingley giving notice that he would call it up for action at the earliest opportunity. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dingley of Maine in the chair, on the agricultural appropriation bill. That the Congress was drawing to a close was manifest. There was a large number of members in attendance, and the scenes incident to the dying of a session were not absent. Consideration of the agricultural bill having been concluded, the committee of the whole resumed con-

sideration of the general deficiency bill. The House passed the agricultural appropriation bill; but without disposing of the general deficiency bill, at 11:30, adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Feb. 26-Fair weather; nearly stationary tempera-

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Forecast till 8 P M. Thursday:

For Indiana-Decidedly colder; northwesterly winds; fair on Thursday; cold wave; continued cold and fair on Friday. For Ohio-Decidedly colder; westerly winds; fair on Thursday, except local snows on the lakes, with a cold wave; colder and fair on Friday.

For Illinois-Fair on Thursday; northorly winds; colder in the southeast; slightly warmer by Friday morning in the northwest portion; slightly warmer and fair on

Observations at Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. West. Cloudy. 0.32 7 A. M. 29.56 32 90 7 P. M. 29.80 30 64 N. W. Cloudless 0.00 Maximum temperature, 35; minimum temper ature, 28. Following is a comparative statement of the

temperature and precipitation on Feb. 25: Vormal....

Excess or deficiency since Feb. 1. Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.

General Weather Conditions.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 7 P. M. PRESSURE .- The storm area continued its eastern movement, and is central Wednesday night in eastern Canada; the high area in the northwest Tuesday night moved southeastward, and is central Wednesday night, with 30.44°, in northern Nebraska, extending from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

TEMPERATURE .- The cold current advanced slowly eastward; on the Atlantic coast and near the gulf high temperature continues; zero and lower is reported from Montana, North Dakota and northern Minnesota northward; 10° above zero from Kansas, western Iowa and Wisconsin: 200 from Indian Territory, northwestern Wisconsin, eastern Iowa and northern Michigan northward; 40° and below from northern Texas, northern Arkansas, Missouri, Indians and Lake Erie northward; 500 and above from central Texas, southern Arkansas, southern Tennessee, and from southern New York eastward; 700 near the gulf coast and from North Carolina southward. PRECIPITATION.-Snow fell in Kansas, western Iowa and Canada; rains from New York southward to Georgia.

Colored Men Want Their Political Rights. WACO, Tex., Feb. 25.-"Sul" Downs, colored, signing himself "Organizer of the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association of Texas," has promulgated a circular calling a meeting of negroes at Waco, April 7, "for the purgose of perfecting a movement that shall appeal from the politics, creeds, prejudices and passions of men to the statutory and organic law of the land, a movement that shall appeal to the justice of the American people and the con-siderate judgment of mankind for the distribution of equal and impartial justice to every American citizen, irrespective of race, color or previous condition of servitude."
The colored men here are crazy about their political rights and believe the Legislature is attempting to disfranchise them by making a poll-tax receipt a qualifica-

tion of voters. Denial of Reported Church Changes. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Catholic News denies several statements regarding appointments affecting the Catholic Church in the United States said to have been made by the Holy See. The dioceses of Omaha and Salt Lake City have not been and are not to be promoted to archiepiscopai rank. Neither the Diocese of Concordia nor that of Wichita has been suppressed. The Diocese of Cheyenne has not been reunited to that of Omaha. It is not proposed to erect Chattanooga, Tenn., as an episcopal see. Rev. E. J. Dunne, of Chicago, has not been nominsted as Bishop of Dallas, Tex., the titular to that see being Rev. Thomas F. Brennan, of St. James's Church, Driftwood, Pa.

Englishmen Buying Defaulted Mortgages. ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 25 .- An agent representing an English company, organized under the laws of the State of New York, has been in Atchison several days, and will visit other cities throughout the State, in search of defaulted mortgages on farm lands. They will be bought if satisfactory discounts can be obtained. The company has ample capital and will buy everything that is offered. Mortgages will be foreclosed and the lands placed on the market to actual settlers, on ten and twenty years' time, at a low rate of

Four Men Frozen to Death. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 25 .- Five borers from Chicago, traveling through the northern part of the State in search of work, were caught in a severe storm while in Two Medicine mountains, and four were frozen to death. The survivor has reached the town of Two Medicine alive.

Bishop Haddock Seriously Ill.

Boston, Feb. 25.- Right Reverend Benjamin H, Haddock, bishop of the Episcopal Church, is in a critical condition. It was stated at his house last night that, though he was likely to live some days, a sudden turn for the worse might end his life at aby time.

AFFAIRS OF THE BAILWAYS

Disturbing Factor in the Maintenance of Rates About to Be Removed.

The Jackson ville Southeastern Asks Admission Into the Western Passenger Association -- Cutting Down Salaries.

The disturbance in passenger rates be tween St. Louis and Chicago, occasioned by the Atchison alliance with the Jacksonville Southeastern, will soon be at an end. The management of the latter road have made formal application to Chairman Finley for admission to membership in the Western Passenger Association. This was undoubtedly brought about through the influence of the Atchison people, who fore-saw that unless something was done to insure a better maintenance of rates they would be held responsible by their competitors for the manipulations, and would be forced to either withdraw from the association or cancel their traffic agreement

with the Jacksonville Southeastern. Chairman Finley has issued a call for the regular meeting of the Western Passenger Association, to be held in Chicago next Tuesday. Among the more important subjects to be considered are the abolition of commissions on seaboard emigrant business, a revised and protective form of excursion rates by circuitous routes, rates from St. Louis to Porltand by way of Chicago, and scalping of rates from St. Paul to St. Louis by the use of tickets good from Montana points to Memphis.

Economizing in the Right Direction. In the six weeks which S. H. H. Clark has been the general manager of the affairs of the Union Pacific he has reduced its official expenses fully \$100,000 a year, and it has all been done by reducing the salaries of the highly-paid officials, and other expenses which followed in their trail. The second week after he took the general managership, in looking over the accounts one day, he discovered that during a time-card convention, held at Green River, there were twelve Union Pacific private cars standing on the side-tracks at that point. He commenced to make inquiries, and soon learned that almost every official on the road, to the number of twenty-six, including the coal department superintendent, had a private car. The whole outfit now stands under a car-shed at Omaha, and the officials who remain get over the country on regular trains, and in such equipments as are hauled on them.

New Railroad Project.

Articles of incorporation were filed, yesterday, in the office of the Secretary of State, at Springfield, Ill., for the organization of the Chicago, Forest & Eastern Railroad Company, which proposes to construct a line from Chicago to a point in Indiana. The capital stock is \$2,000,000, and the incorporators, who are the first board of directors, are George H. Weldon, A. F. Dren-zer, Wm. A. Cotrel, A. C. Hawley and Charles G. Welton, all of Chicago. A certificate was filed to record the increase o the capital stock of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern from \$200,000 to \$600,000.

Personal, Local and General Notes.

D. H. Chamberlain has been appointed receiver of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago railroad, South Carolina division. A. G. Young, assistant general freight agent of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville road, is so ill as to confine him at

The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, one of the Mackey lines, shows an increase in earnings the first twelve weeks of this year of \$54,309 over the corresponding per-The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton pas-

senger department proposes to make accommodation Trains 38 and 39 popular by hauling a parlor car on each between Indianapolis and Cincinnati. The Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati com-

pany is just completing shops at Kenton, O., which will employ two hundred men. The company will build as well as repair its equipments in these shops. Division Superintendents Darlington and

Miller, of the Pennsylvania lines, are expected home from Pittsburg to-day. At the recent conference the superintendents of seventeen divisions were present. Division Superintendent Wells. Engineer of Maintenance of Way McConnell and

Superintendent of Bridges Mitchell, of the Big Four lines, started yesterday on a trip over the Peoria division inspecting the track. They travel on a hand-car, with two burly section-men as motive power. There is thought to be good foundation for the rumor that the Illinois Central is to

absord the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas road, which practically parallels the Illi-nois Central between Memphis and New Orleans, and has the last two years cut seriously into the traffic of the former. The East-bound passenger commission of the traffic association met at Chicago yes-

terday and renewed for a period of five years the agreement to allow none of the tickets of the interested lines to be placed on sale in the hotel ticket offices. The first agreement was for one year, and will expire March 11. At the Central Traffic Association passenger meeting next week an attempt will be

made to stop the running of cheap excursions this year, more especially the Nisgara Falls excursions. So far as the latter are concerned it will hardly be accomplished so long as the Lake Erie & Western road is in running order.

Like Indianapolis roads, Chicago roads are now doing 30 per cent, more business than in February, 1890. The decrease in the grain movement has been more than made up in the tonnage of miscellaneous freights, such as coal, cattle, bides, lumber, salt, bay, pork, lard, cheese, butter, canned meats, wool, cotton, etc.

The extension of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati road from Kenton to Ridgeville, a distance of nine miles, where connection will be made with the Big Four. will be completed by March 15, should the weather continue favorable for construction work. This line completed, the Big Four will secure another good feeder.

It is expected that the death of President Enos, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, will have the effect of changing several of the company's plans. Vice-president Cross passed through the city yesterday en route to New York. It is thought he will be elected to succeed Mr. Enos as president of the company, he being a very competent railroad man.

A bill designed to put a stop to the business of railroad ticket-scalping has been prepared and will soon be introduced in the Illinois Legislature. It provides that all railroad companies be obliged to take out a license to sell tickets in Illinois, and that any person or company selling tickets without this license shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1.-

The reduction in flour rates to the basis of 10 cents per hundred pounds from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago will go into effect to-day. This is to meet the competition of the Soo, which reduced the rate on flour 212 cents to seaboard points. The Chicago lines will request a conference with the Sco officials, in the hope of bringing about an agreement to restore the rates to their former basis.

The friends of W. C. Irwin, formerly chief engineer of the Bee-line, then of the Big Four, have influence enough with the Vanderbilts to continue him in the service of the Big Four company. He is on the pay-roll, carrying the title of consulting engineer. The engineers of maintenance of way, however, act more under instructions from Joseph Ramsey, jr., assistant to the president, than any other person.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas road has

the most complete hospital service of any

month on salaries under \$50 a month and ity cents a month on saiaries over the amount. Treatment is furnished free and medicines sent to the sick on any division. The men pay their assessments without complaint and take pride in the institution. The Lake Erie & Western owes much of its prosperity to untiring efforts to build up its local traffic. At any point on the line, when the foundation of a new manufacturing interest is laid, a representative of the road is promptly on the spot and of-fers to put in a side-track providing it bids fair to be of advantage to the road. There

tracks leading to the various industries as are to be found on the Lake Erie & West-ern between Peoria and Sandusky, and Indianapolis and Michigan City.

The annual report of President Breyfogle, of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, which is to be presented to the stock-holders at their next annual meeting, March 11, will show that the net earnings of the road for 1890 were \$816,635, and that after paying the fixed charges there is a surplus of \$101,399. The balance-sheet shows a floating debt of \$1,500,000 in round numbers, of which sum \$987,000 was created by the former management,

General Manager Bradbury, of the Lake Erie & Western, has closed a contract with one of the Pittsburg mills for 4,000 tons of steel rails, weighing sixty pounds to the yard; with another Pittsburg firm for iron pipe for 121 water-ways, and he expects to soon let the contract for four new iron bridges and the construction of twenty-one stone arches over streams where an iron pipe would not give sufficient room for the water to pass through when there are heavy rains.

The citizens of Elkhart are comforting themselves with the thought that there is to be no further official changes on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road, and that the general offices of the company will remain there. A month ago had one said General Manager Beckley would retire from the general management of the road March 1 the idea would have been scouted. Elkhart can draw a lesson from Cleveland as regards what an absorption by the Big Four means.

General Passenger Agents Ford, of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg; Mc-Cormick, of the C., H. & D.; Martin, of the Big Four, and Barker, of the Monon, are expected in the city to-day to attend the meeting of the passenger men of the lines in the territory of the association. Probably several general passenger agents of Southern lines will be here, as the action taken to-day will affect the rates of Southern as well as Northern lines in the Chicago and Ohio river territory.

R. F. Smith, of Cleveland, superintend ent of the Pennsylvania volunteer relief de partment of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, is in the city. There are some singular features in the operations of this association. The train men who have the most hazardous positions, and secure in surance at lower rates than they possibly could in any other class of insurance associations, are the least disposed to become members, and, in fact, in many instances decline to have anything to do with the organization, while with the office men directly the opposite is the case. The latter pay more for their insurance than they would in any other class of insurance, and are the warmest friends of the association.

Thomas Noonan, the general manager of the new fast-freight line to be known as the Central States Dispatch, is rapidly getting matters into shape to begin operations He has very pleasant quarters in the Lor-raine Block, and will this week remove his family from Chicago to this city. So much importance do the several roads in the line attach to it and to its general manager that they pay him the largest salary paid to any line manager in this country. Mr. Noonan's rise as a railroad man is an example of what a man with pluck and energy can accomplish. When seventeen years of age he was peddling candy by wagon for a confec-tionery firm at Tiffin, O. He afterwards took a position as clerk with the firm, and on its failure entered the office of a railroad at Tiffin as messenger, Step by step he worked his way up, and in a few years became traveling freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio road. He was advanced to district freight agent, and subsequently took a position in this city as general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio and Kankakee freight line, and in a few years was made assistant general freight agent of the Big Four at Chicago.

Real-Estate Transfers. Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty four hours ending at 5 P. M. Feb. 25, 1891

as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstracters of titles, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market H. Douglass Pyrce to N. A. Hyde, part of lot 10, in square 66.
R. B. F. Peirce to C. L. Stahlhut, lot 259, in Ogle et al.'s East Park addi-Mary J. Raricks to Anna L. Walker, lots 11 and 12, in Houston's subdi-vision of May's Highland Park addi-

tion; also lots s6 to 90, in Vajen's Springdale addition N. C. Bennett to T. G. Davidson, lot 38, in Ridenour's addition. . Patrick Carey to John Reed, lot 1, in McKernan's subdivision of outlot C. E. Hamlin to Abram Waits, lot 51, in Long's Pleasant-avenue addition. John Lichtenberg to Bertha Cabalzer, lot 7, in the Pennsylvania Com-1,000.00 East Washington-street addition J. S. Lazarus to J. L. Benedict, lot 35,

in Lazarus & Peirce's Meridian Place addition.
Nicholas McCarty to C. J. Ryan, lot
462, in McCarty's tenth West-side 300.00 part of lot 24, in Downey's Woodland Park addition to Irvington.... Anna M. Wright to Mary E. Losey, lot 7, in Wright's Broadway addition ...

Conveyances, 12; consideration....\$12,401.00 Beginning on the Grant Monument. New York Letter.

The trustees of the Grant monument fund have asked permission of the park commissioners to make surveys and begin the work of laying the foundation for the Grant monument in Riverside Park. Public opinion has forced them to do this. The family wanted \$1,000,000 raised, but the trustees think that \$300,000 ought to put up a pretty good sort of a memorial pile, and they have half that sum already in hand. In fact, the step was absolutely necessary. Begging for the fund has become an intolerable bore. General Sherman had provided a modest \$5,000 monument for himself, and New York became willing that Grant's ashes should be carried to Washington rather than to go on with the million-dollar farce. If half the monument is built with the money now in hand the trustees think that wealthy New Yorkers will come to the rescue with the rest of the money that will be needed, rather than have the city humiliated by the sight of an uncompleted pile of marble and masonry. The whole thing has been a mistake, but New York will now have to make the best

A Famous Negro Chemist.

New York Letter. There died in Booklyn, on Tuesday, Philip A. White, a millionaire negro druggist and most accomplished and cultured gentleman, who had the reputation of comounding a physician's prescription more skillfully than any other man in this city. Nearly half a century ago, in 1845, he established a wholesale and retail drug store in the "Swamp," and presently built a large warehouse and store in Gold street, where he achieved riches and reputation. vestryman and warden of St. Philip's Episcopal Church for forty years, next to the oldest member of the city pharmaceutical society, a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education for the last ten years, he was respected for his extensive reading and learning, and renowned for the liberality of his charities. During the draft riots a guard of poor people, who looked up to him as their benefactor, kept watch over his place and armed themselves for his personal protection. It is said that there are few private libraries in Brooklyn which can compare with that collected by Dr. White, as he was always called.

An "Old-Timer's" Plaintive Wall. Springfield Republican

If any one imagines that Mr. Cleveland's latest silver letter was not a bitter dose for the Democrats of Missouri, let him read this communication from an "old-timer" to a Missouri editor: "Oh, sir, is there not some mistake! Can it be possible that dear old Grover Cleveland wrote that let-ter against free coinage? I have a large picture of Cleveland in my office and I did not take it down, but I must admit that I turned his face to the wall, there to remain road in this country. It is maintained by until I hear for sure that Mr. Cleveland an assessment of twenty-five cents a did not write that letter."

> Willard answer some anxious atom and responsively "combine?" Cause of Delay at Springfield,

In her address Miss Frances Willard said

that atom constantly called upon atom to combine. Why, oh why, does not Miss

Should Practice What

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

Chicago Mail. fers to put in a side-track providing it bids fair to be of advantage to the road. There is not a road crossing Indiana, unless it be that's the theory upon which his Alliance brethren at Springfield are proceeding. CURRENT LITERATURE.

"The Modern Regime," by Hippolyte A. Taine, author of "A History of English

Literature," etc., 18 a semi-historical, semi-

philosophical work on modern France, or France since 1800. Beginning with Napoleon

Bonaparte, whose character and career are

analyzed very fully, the narrative continues through the political and social changes of successive periods to comparatively recent times. Napoleon I is depicted as a vulgar, sensual, selfish, scheming tyrant, and proofs are cited to sustain the charge. One of his biographers says he delighted calling to mind his superiority by telling that his uncle prognosticated in his infancy that he "would govern the world because he was so expert a liar." Mr. Taine says: "This was what social life in Corsica at that time inculcated." He hesitated at at no wrong doing because of witnesses. One day, says Taine, at Paris, Napoleon says to Senator Volney: "France wants a religion." Volney frankly replies: "France wants the Bourbons." "Whereupon he gives Volney a kick in the stomach, and he falls unconscious, and was conveyed to a friend's house, where he reconveyed to a friend's house, where he remained ill in bed for several days." "At Saint Cloud, caught by Josephine in one of his acts of gallantry, he springs after her in such a way that she had barely time to escape; and again that evening, keeping up his fury so as to put her down completely, smashed every piece of furniture that came in his way." "A little before the empire, Talleyrand tells Berthier that the First Consul would be glad to assume the title of King Parthier in again has a grant the King. Berthier, in eager haste, crosses the drawing-room full of company, accosts the master of the house, and with a beaming smile congratulates him. At the word, Bonaparte's eyes flashed, and, grasping Berthier by the throat, he pushed him against the wall, exclaiming: "You fool, who told you to come here and stir up my blood in this way? Another time don't come on such errands." Many such instances are cited. Summing up what Napoleen did for France, Taine says: "Between 1804 and 1815 he has slaughtered 1,700,000 Frenchmen, born within the boundaries of ancient France, to which must be added probably 2,000,000 born outside the limits and slain for him as allies or under the title of enemies." Such extracts do feeble justice to the scathing review of Napoleon which Mr. Taine gives in his opening ninety pages. The work is the concluding part of the "Origins of Contemporary France" and enother volume will treat of France." and another volume will treat of the church, the school and the family as developed in modern France. The entire work is a very close and philosophical analysis of the social changes in France during the present century. It is trans-lated from the French by John Durand. New York: Henry Holt & Co.; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

third edition of the "Personal Memoirs of Gen. W. T. Sherman" makes its appearance almost simultaneously with the announcement of his death. There is little need to speak of the merits of the work; it is too well known to require detailed comment. No man has ever told the story of his own life with less reserve or greater directness, or more in his own proper character and his own humor, than the great departed soldier does in this work. A new first chapter of twenty-one pages tells interestingly of his early days from boyhood to the outbreak of the Mexican war. A new final chapter covers the period from the end of the war for the Union down to the date of his retirement, in February, 1884. The preface to this edition contains some characteristic expressions. habit has been," says the author, "to note in pencil the suggestions of critics, and to examine the substance of their differences; for critics must differ from the author to manifest their superiority." Again: "In this free country every man is at perfect liberty to publish his own thoughts and impressions, and any witness who may differ from me should publish his own version in the truthful narration of which he is interested. I am publishing my own memoirs, not theirs." "Each division, brigade, regiment, and even company, naturally believes it was the focus of the whole affair! Each of them won the battle. None ever lost. That was the fate of the old man who unhappily commanded."
"The old man" was just forty-five
when he commanded in his last battle, yet only thirty years have elapsed since, on his way to West Point, he passed three days and nights in a coach between Zanesville and Frederick, where he found the car of the Ohio railroad competing with a two-horse hack for the honor of conveying him to Washington. "Not having full faith in the novel and dangerous railroad, I stuck to the coach." This is a charming autobiography. Published by Charles L. Webster & Co., New York, 3 East Fourteenth street.

By a singular and sad coincidence the

The "Journal of William Maclay, United States Senator from Pennsylvania from 1789 to 1791," is a very interesting book. For graphic description of the political debates, the ceremonies and the social life of that period of our national existence it is not equaled by any other publication. Having been written as a private journal intended merely for personal reference, probably without any idea that it would ever be published, it is marked by a degree of freedom, frankness and unreserve which add much to its interest. William Maclay was one of the leading statesmen of his day, an intellectual, cultivated man, an able lawyer, and in every way a man of mark. He was one of the ablest of the might fairly contest with Thomas Jefferson the doubtful honor of being the founder of the Democratic party. The diary of such a man, serving in the first term of the United States Senate, on terms of familiar acquaintance with Washington and other prominent men of that period, and writing down from day to day, with absolute frankness, his views of public events, men and affairs, could not fail to be interesting. The work is a valuable contribution to the history of the period of which it treats, and throws instructive side-lights on many of the events and characters of that time. New York: D. Appleton & Co.; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

Albion W. Tourgee is becoming a prolific author, as well as quite a popular one. His latest work, a novel, is entitled "Murvale Eastman, a Christian Socialist." Though a novel in form, and possessing the elements of interest that pertain to a work of fiction, it deals with some of the largest social problems of the day. The dangers of aggregated capital, and the relations to it of society and the government suggest the line on which the work runs, its moral purpose being an attempt to apply the basic principle of Christianity to the field of individual opportunity. "Murvale Eastman" deals with these great questions in a spirit of earnest and sincere inquiry, and besides interesting the reader, furnishes much food for thought. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: Fords, Howard & Hulbert. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

The New York Tribune Almanac, which has long been an accepted authority as a manual of political statistics and information, comes to hand this year with twice the usual number of pages and containing a correspondingly increased amount of important facts and figures relating to public affairs. In addition to the election returns, State platforms and political matters usually given, are internal revenue tables, a variety of facts bearing on gold and silver coinage, census figures, work of the pan-American Conference, a record of tariff votes, church, labor and military statistics, a sporting record, and a vast fund of miscellaneous information that cannot be specified. Prepared under the supervision of Hon. Edward McPherson, its accuracy and trustworthiness are beyond question. It is invaluable as a book of reference.

Messrs. Scribner & Welford, New York, issue a new volume of "Prose Dramas," by Henrick Ibsen. It contains two dramas. each in five acts, viz: "Cæsar's Apostasy" and the "Emperor Julian," both being founded on history and dealing with classic themes. They are strongly written. Edited by William Archer. The same publishers will soon issue the fifth volume of Ibsen's "Prose Dramas," which will complete the series. This fifth volume in the Al G. W. Di from the Sea," and Ibsen's new drama, translated by Mr. William Archer. A special interest is attached to the forth-coming volume, in view of its containing 50 cents.

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STOLEN.

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no white about her; about fifteen hands, three inches high, weight about 1,100 pounds, is five years old, tail and rump a little disfigured; the mare has a bob tail. I will pay twenty-five dollars (\$25) for information leading to her recovery. J. Y. DUBHAM, Waveland, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

RS. EDGAR, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, THE M celebrated palmist. 159 East Ohio street FOR SALE.

FOR SALE - CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK stock. Bank in January claimed \$12,500 surplus, \$3,000 undivided profits, which if correct would make stock worth \$1.05, will take 97c, M. O'CONNOB.

OR SALE-THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COM-I missioners of the city of indianapolis has directed the removal of the building on the southwest corner of Meridian and Ohio streets. The committee on of Meridian and Ohio streets. The committee on public library building, invite sealed proposals for the sale and removal of the same, until 4 p. m., March 6, 1891. For information call upon the building and supply agent of the board, at his office in library building. Address bids to James B. Black, chairman of the committee on public library building. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. James B. Black, A. R. Baker, J. A. Buddenbaum, Dr. J. J. Garver, J. B. Conner, E. L. Williams, Clemens Vonnegut, committee on public library building.

this new drama, the latest which Ibsen has written. Cloth, \$1.25. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

"Life and Times of Jesus, as related by Thomas Didymus," by James Freeman Clarke, is an attempt to reproduce in autobiographical form the times in which Jesue appeared, the characters who surrounded Him, the opinions, beliefs and prejudices of the Jewish sects and people. Jesus him-self is introduced, not idealized by the worship of centuries, but as He may have appeared to the people of His own day-a prophet, one full of divine power, yet a man like themselves. By this means the author presents his own view of the nature and character of Jesus. The book shows tory of the times in which He lived. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.50. Boston: Lee and Shepard; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

"Told After Supper," is the title of a collection of humorous sketches by Jerome K. Jerome, author of "Idle Thoughts of an anti-Federalist leaders of that day, and | Idle Fellow," etc. The author has struck a vein of original thought and expression and the quaint humor of his style insures him numerous readers. This volume contains six ghost stories purporting to be told by as many different persons, and they are full of keen wit, grotesque humor and bits of genuine pathos. The text is illustrated in an odd and attractive way by K. M. Skeaping. Cloth. \$1. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

"Camp Life in the Wilderness," by Capt. Charles A. J. Farrar, appears in a third edition. The story gives the haps and mishaps of a party of Boston gentlemen who spent a summer vacation in the Rangeley lake region, in the wilderness of north-western Maine. It was a congenial party of gentlemen fond of fishing and hunting, and out for a good time. The author's style runs a little too much to personal detail, but his narrative has a flavor of reality that makes it interesting. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1. Boston: Lee & Shepard; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

The Strange Friend of Tito Goll, by Piedro A. de Alarcon, is an interesting story by the most popular Spanish novelist. The plot is cleverly conceived, and is based upon the historical events connected with the abdication of Philip V, and the death of Louis I, of Spain. Tito's rapid rise from poverty to affluence through the aid of his Strange Friend is graphically related and vividly portrayed. The translation from the Spanish is by Mrs. Francis F. A. Darr. Cloth, \$1. New York: A. Lovell & Co. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

Books Received. "Japan, a Sailor's Visit to the Island Empire," by M. B. Cook. New York: John B.

"A Marriage for Love," a novel by Lu-dovic Halevy, published in the Globe Library by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. "A Secret Mission," a novel. Anonymous. Published in the Franklin Square Library. Paper, 40 cents. New York: Harper & Bros. "Dona Luz," by Juan Valera, translated from the Spanish by Mary J. Serrano.

Paper, 50 cents. D. Appleton & Co., New York. "The Great Taboo." a novel, by Grant

llen. Issued in the Franklin Square Library. Paper, 40 cents. New York: Har-"A Sensitive Plant," a novel, by E. and D. Gerard. Published in Town and Coun-

try Library. Paper, 50 cents. New York: D. Appleton & Co. "The Three Scouts," a novel by J. T. Trowbridge. Issued in the Good Company Stories. l'aper, 50 cents. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill

Company. "Her Husband's Friend," a novel by Albert Ross, author of "In Stella's Shadow." "His Private Character," etc. Published in the Albatross Novels series. New York:

G. W. Dillingham.

Sardou's "Cleopatra." A nevelization of the famous play, by A. D. Hall. Street & Smith, 31 Rose street, New York. Paper,